Abstract

The invention relates to a method for diagnosis of a sensor in a motor vehicle having an internal combustion engine, wherein during operation of the motor vehicle, an output signal of the sensor is monitored for whether a maximum value of the output signal undershoots a first threshold value and/or a minimum value of the output signal overshoots a second threshold value, and in that case a signal is forwarded to a controller that signals to the controller that the sensor, upon restarting of the motor vehicle, might be furnishing incorrect data.

15 (Fig. 3)